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AN AWFUL FLOOD

Destroys Many Lives and a Great Amount of Property.

UVALDE, TEXAS, SWEEPED BY A STORM

And an Earthquake Shock Adds Horror to the Situation.

MANY FAMILIES ARE WIPED OUT

By an Extraordinary Rise of the Leona River—A Storm Breaks While the People Sleep and There is no Time for Escape—Many Are Drowned and Great Apprehension Felt for a Hundred Families in the Low Lands—The Enormous Loss of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

UVALDE, TEXAS, August 31.—A terrible catastrophe befell this thriving town last night, and to-day there is mourning in many households. The calamity was entirely unexpected. The treacherous Leona river, swollen to a raging torrent by the recent rains, rushed without a moment's warning down upon the town, submerging and wrecking many houses and drowning a number of people. In this arid section such destructiveness by the elements has never been chronicled. In the excitement of the day it is not definitely known how many have been drowned. Among the bodies that have been identified are: Mrs. John Hatch, Miss Mattie Edwards, a child of Mr. Haley, and two Mexicans.

It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when the flood came. The weather had been threatening and there were ominous clouds to the north and east of the town. The atmosphere had been close during the evening and predictions of a storm were freely made. The town's citizens went to their beds not with happy minds.

A SUDDEN FLOOD.

As the hours wore on and the people continued their slumbers, the dark clouds rose higher and higher. Just as the storm broke over the city in all its fury, a torrent of water rushed down the Leona river, overflowing the banks of that stream and flooding the lowlands on either side to a depth of several feet. The east side of the city is built on low land and was directly in the path of this water. All the houses in this part of the town were submerged and in the darkness and throughout the downpour of rain that was falling, could be heard the cries of distress from the ill-fated inhabitants in their wild efforts to save their lives and those of their families and loved ones. There were a number of miraculous escapes and the rescuers and the rescued performed many heroic acts. As soon as those in the higher part of town were made aware of the terrible flood and dire consequences, the work of rescuing was begun and carried out as rapidly as possible in the darkness of the night. Great apprehension is felt for the families living on the ditch south of here, where from 75 to 100 families live, and as the land lies 15 feet lower than here, it is feared they have been destroyed.

AN ADDITIONAL HORROR.

An earthquake shock of some seconds duration was distinctly felt during the night. At one place near the city about a quarter of a mile of heavy cracks appear on each side of the Leona river, having apparently no bottom.

According to reports received at the Southern Pacific offices this evening, the terrible flood was augmented by a most remarkable phenomena which was caused by the earthquake. The loss of the southern Pacific company is enormous, forty miles of track and many bridges having been washed away.

Over one hundred carloads of material and 300 laborers left San Antonio for the scene of the wreckage this evening. The damage to the Southern Pacific extends eastward about seventy-five miles from this city.

A rough estimate of the loss to property in general and the railroad company will, as far as known, reach a million and a half dollars.

Another dispatch, dated San Antonio, states that a settlement of twenty-five families a few miles below that place was washed away by the terrible Leona river flood yesterday, and it is feared all were drowned, as nothing has been heard from the place and it was on low ground, directly in the path of the raging torrent of waters.

Three Mexican families and six other people were drowned in the flood at Uvalde. Thirty miles of the Southern Pacific tracks are under water.

PULLMAN STRIKERS

May Start Car Shops on the Co-operative Plan in Kansas.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 31.—Pullman strikers may go to Kansas and start car shops on the co-operative plan.

Mrs. Lease, Lieutenant Governor Daniels and Frank W. Blackmar, a professor in the university at Lawrence, visited Pullman and had a long conference with Louis Meyers, chairman of a committee to organize a plan of action. Meyers professes to have \$65,000 capital to start with and the rights to build a sleeping car on which there are twenty-seven patents, and which can be turned out at a cost of \$7,200.

Was Tired of His Charge.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 31.—A special to the Post from Lexington says: Yesterday at Fincastle, in Wolf county, Joe Gum left his three-year-old child in charge of his cousin, Henry Gum, while he went to work in the cornfield. The boy, becoming tired of his charge, beat its brains out with a club and then threw the body in a creek. He was arrested and is now in jail at Beattyville.

Anxious for the Fight.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 31.—The St. Louis City Athletic Club has apparently exhausted all means to get replies to telegrams sent Peter Jackson or Parson Davies, in regard to arranging for a meeting place at which articles for a fight with Corbett can be signed. Negotiations will now be commenced.

with Tom O'Rourke, of New York, who claims to be representing Jackson, and if they are satisfactory a representative of the club will be in New York next week to meet Mr. O'Rourke.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Four Hundred Thousand Visitors Expected in Pittsburgh—Pattison Refuses a Request for the Battle Flags.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 31.—Secretary Head, of the committee on accommodation of the G. A. R. encampment, to-day made his first official estimate of the number of visitors expected during encampment week.

Up to date he has provided for free quarters for 27,724 old soldiers, and there are requests for 725 not yet assigned. As has been the case at other encampments, three times this number of veterans will be present, swelling the number to 80,000 or 90,000 old soldiers alone. The visitors are expected to swell this number to at least 400,000.

Chairman Sample, of the parade committee, received a letter from Governor Pattison, in which he refuses the request of the committee to permit the 331 battle flags now under seal in Harrisburg, to leave their present safe quarters for the hazardous journey to this city to be exhibited at the encampment. While he desires to further the interests of the gathering in every way possible, the governor concludes that the risk of railroad wreck, fire, or other accident is too great to allow of the removal of the flags, which, once destroyed, can never be replaced. This decision is a great disappointment to the G. A. R. members.

EX-GOV. PIERPONT.

Friends and Neighbors Honor Him in His Eighty-first Year.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Aug. 31.—The members of the M. P. church of this place, and other friends and fellow citizens of the venerable war governor of Virginia, Hon. Francis H. Pierpont, who is dearly beloved by everybody, had arranged to give him a pleasant surprise on the last Sunday of this month, in the way of a celebration in his honor. Mr. Pierpont is in his eighty-first year and his friends and neighbors had arranged for an observance of the occasion without his knowledge. Their plans looked out, and the surprise to the governor was not so complete as they had intended it to be. The affair was just as joyous, however. It was postponed until to-night, and the occasion was made one of great rejoicing that the father of West Virginia had been spared for so long a life. Governor Pierpont, though past his four score mile-post, is enjoying good health and seems good for many more years of usefulness.

THE LUCANIA'S RUN.

She Beat the Campanian's Western Record by Forty Minutes.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The Cunard liner Lucania, Captain McKay, which sailed from Queenstown at 12:45 P. M., August 26, passed in at Sandy Hook at 5:18 this afternoon. She has therefore lowered the record of the steamer Campanian, of the same line, as in order to equal the Campanian's time of 5 days 9 hours and 29 minutes, made this month, the Lucania should have reached the Sandy Hook lightship at 5:39 P. M. Allowing twenty minutes for the run from the lightship to Sandy Hook, she has beaten the Campanian, who holds the fastest previous record by forty minutes. The best previous western record of the Lucania was 5 days 12 hours and 47 minutes, which was held as the record until August 17, last, when the Campanian made the run in 5 days 9 hours and 29 minutes.

MORTON ACCEPTS.

He Will be a Candidate For the Governorship of New York.

RHINECLIFF, N. Y., August 31.—The Hon. Levi P. Morton, in an open letter to the Republicans of the state of New York, says:

"I appreciate the importance of the office of chief executive of New York state, and should be called to fill it I shall strive earnestly to serve the people with steadfastness of purpose and to faithfully administer a public trust."

Studebaker Denies It.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 31.—Mr. Clem Studebaker is greatly annoyed by the statement in the San Francisco dispatch of last night, referring to the record of Nellie Neustetter, in which the name of "Studebaker, the millionaire carriage man," was coupled with hers in an unpleasant manner. Mr. Studebaker absolutely and emphatically denies ever having known the woman.

Big Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—The five story mill building at American and Diamond streets, owned and occupied by LaRoche & Co., manufacturers of electrical supplies, was partially destroyed by fire to-night. The flames originated from a defective fuse. The loss will be heavy on the stock, valued at \$150,000, but no estimate can be made. Covered by insurance.

A Bark on the Breakers.

ASTORIA, ORE., August 31.—The British bark Glencaira is on the breakers abreast Point Adams light. The mate and part of the crew came ashore in a small boat. It is raining hard and a heavy sea is on from the northeast. It is thought impossible to save the vessel. The captain and part of the crew are still on board.

The Work of Reform.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The board to-day dismissed from the force Captain Devory and his ward man Glennon, for accepting bribes. Devory was sick and did not put in any defense. The dismissed have said they will appeal to the courts for reinstatement.

Gen. Banks Dying.

WALTHAM, MASS., August 31.—Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks is dying at his home here. He is seventy-eight years old, and senile decay has been going on for many months. His wife and his daughter Maud, the actress, are in constant attendance.

Prohibition Nominations.

DENVER, COLO., August 31.—At the Prohibition convention to-day George Richardson and Robert A. Rhodes were nominated for governor and congress.

SITUATION AT BLUEFIELDS.

Arrival of the ship with Details of the Occurrences—Property of All Foreigners Confiscated.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31.—The steamship Rover, from Bluefields, at 4 p. m. to-day, is the first vessel reaching New Orleans which witnessed the transportation of the American and English prisoners to Greytown.

Mr. Edward Thompson, first mate of the Rover, in an interview said that at the present time, when the policy of the American foreign office is known, nothing would have suited the English better than to see American sailors rescue the prisoners, English and American both, and possibly bombard the town, and in such a way accomplish two purposes, that is the liberation of the English subjects in the hands of Spaniards and the collapse of the American schemes in Central America.

Mr. Thompson says that several hours before the Yule left Greytown. Captain Simmer was informed of the intention of the Spaniards and could have acted in the matter if he had wished to do so; but probably having instructions from our foreign office to do nothing, he could only grit his teeth at the sight of many of his personal friends being taken along by the foreigners. It is the opinion that the Nicaraguan canal company's concession is to a certain extent responsible for the failure of the American government to display a firmer foreign policy. The company has not lived up to its concession, but it wishes no complications between the United States and Nicaragua to arise for fear of losing the concession. The present situation in Bluefields is as deplorable as ever. Indians and Jamaican negroes are daily arrested and nobody is certain of his life or property, expecting every hour to be imprisoned on some trivial charge.

It is the present opinion in Bluefields that the property of all foreigners who have been banished from Nicaragua or have left on their own account will be confiscated by the government. At the time the Rover left Bluefields the Columbia had left for Port Liman and the Maribhead had just arrived.

PEPPER'S OPINION.

He Thinks the Causes of the Depression Have Not Been Remedied.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., August 31.—Senator Pepper, of Kansas, in an interview to-day said in regard to the effect of tariff legislation: "You hear of business being revived, of factories starting up, of increased orders being received and other reassuring signs of business revival, but I regard it as only temporary."

"This country is in a crisis, and the causes that have led to the deplorable condition of affairs have not been remedied, and for this reason I regard the present improved condition of affairs as only temporary."

Depredations by Indians.

BOISE, IDAHO, August 31.—One hundred Indians from Fort Hall reservation are committing depredations in Owyhee county. They are camped in the vicinity of Brunau and are slaughtering game ruthlessly. District Attorney C. M. Hay ordered Game Warden Johnson to warn them to desist. The Indians acted in so threatening a manner that he beat a hasty retreat. He reports that they killed a Chinaman yesterday and settlers are much alarmed.

Natural Gas Explosion.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 31.—By an explosion of natural gas this afternoon the West Washington street power house of the Citizens' Street Railroad company, was demolished, incurring a loss of about \$20,000. Engineer Egan and Fireman J. H. Gallagher were seriously injured.

Drowned While Bathing.

AKRON, O., August 31.—Prof. D. E. Conant, instructor in the gymnasium of the Chicago University, was taken with cramps while bathing in Silver Lake to-day and drowned.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Thirty-five thousand garment makers in New York will strike to-day for ten hours' work and weekly payments.

It is believed that Captain Freitech, who left New York to sail across the Atlantic alone in a small boat, has been lost.

Edward S. Doan, a wealthy retired merchant of Cleveland, O., committed suicide yesterday. He was weary of ill health.

After 5,600 ballots in the Fourth district congressional convention, John D. Culberson, the present incumbent, was re-nominated.

By a trolley accident at Ashoville, N. C., a number of summer visitors were badly but not fatally injured. All were southern people.

James Gregory, a wealthy bachelor of Kokomo, Ind., was called to his door last night and shot through the heart by an unknown assailant.

President Hart, of the Chicago base ball club, says he is convinced of the existence of a conspiracy to burn base ball parks throughout the country.

Chicago paper men discredit the report that an English syndicate has purchased all the paper and pulp mills in the Fox river valley of Wisconsin.

Forty-six weavers employed in the Brown and Ackroyds mills at Lawrence, Mass., went out on a strike yesterday rather than accept a reduction in wages.

Dispatches from Southwestern Texas report very heavy rains in that section and heavy damage done to railroads and other property. The Rio Grande is higher than for five years.

The Maryland horse show association, which is to be similar in character to those existing in Philadelphia and New York, has been organized, with Governor Brown as president.

The Pittsburgh chamber of commerce has made an appropriation to cover the expenses of a preliminary survey of the proposed route of the ship canal between Pittsburgh and Lake Erie.

Frank K. Wakem, of the note brokerage firm of Wakem & Marshall, Chicago, became the husband of Miss Mattie Chapin, a chorus girl from the "Off the Earth" Company at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Chicago Herald says its statement that Cleveland in his letter to Catehings was guilty of plagiarism proceeded from the Associated Press was erroneous. The Associated Press report contained no such charge.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Her Magnificent Resources Discussed by One of Her Delegates

IN THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION

Of the Southern Development Association—A Plan of Organization Adopted—Arrangements for a Permanent Congress to Which Delegates Are to be Appointed by the Governors—T. F. Barrett's Address on the Resources of This State. Addresses of Other Representatives.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The second day's meeting of the southern development convention was begun with a large attendance.

Mr. W. G. Vincenheimer, the state commissioner of mining of Kansas, was the first speaker, presenting a conservative review of the resources of that state.

The report of the committee on plan and scope was read by W. Seymour White, of Virginia. It provides for a permanent bureau in Washington for the exhibition of the resources of the southern states and for the general information of capital and labor; the expenses of the bureau to be paid by pro rata contributions from the states. Also a sub bureau in each state, through which exhibits should be forwarded to Washington, to be in charge of the commissioners of agriculture, labor or immigration, who should verify all information filed with the bureau. A small commission would be allowed on sales made through the bureau.

REPORT ADOPTED.

A committee of one member from each state and the District of Columbia was provided for, to be appointed by the chair, and a meeting to be held in Washington, to which the governor of each state would appoint delegates and to which the governors would be invited, to perfect details of the organization. Another resolution endorsed the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Walsh for a permanent exhibit in Washington of the resources of all the states.

A warm discussion was precipitated, but the resolutions from the committee on plan and scope were finally adopted with amendments providing that a committee of one member from each southern state and the District of Columbia be appointed by the chair to perfect the details of the plan of organization; that the convention adjourn until another meeting to be called by the committee, to which each governor be requested to appoint ten delegates familiar with the objects of the organization; and that the boards of trade, business and agricultural organizations be requested to send representatives. Also that the vote of each state in the adjourned convention shall be equal.

At the afternoon session papers were read by Messrs. T. F. Barrett, of West Virginia; L. C. O. Lamar, of Mississippi; and B. E. Clayton, of Florida.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Following are the main points of Mr. Barrett's address on West Virginia:

He began by stating that he was sorry that the gentleman who was expected to speak for his state was not present, but that he had been requested by members of the West Virginia delegation to not allow the state to be passed without some remarks upon its great mineral, agricultural and lumber resources. He said:

The members of the West Virginia delegation, in fact our whole state, heartily applaud the expressions we have listened to from the different southern states. West Virginia, although the newest state of the south, was not by any means a laggard in the procession of material development. Her vast forests of poplar, pine, and hard wood had made her one of the lumber producing centers of the United States. Since the development of her lumber interests have begun, her reputation as a great producer in that line had already become known to the world, for from her forests of black walnut and poplar many of the finest specimens of timber are being shipped to trans-Atlantic ports.

Around my own native city of Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, is one of the most productive natural gas and oil fields in the United States. Great oil refineries are located here in which a large amount of the refined oils made by the Standard Oil Company are produced. At this time capitalists from various parts of the country are leasing lands and sinking wells in the further development of that enormous field. Here is to be found natural gas in sufficient quantity for the purpose of extensive manufacturing.

IRON, COAL AND COKE.

In various parts of the state the iron industry is a leading one. Not many years ago it was said that three-fourths of the cut nails manufactured in the United States were made at Wheeling and Benwood; but in the line of mineral development it is in the production of coal in which West Virginia takes the leading part. Our state is almost a solid coal bed, and within her limits are some of the finest quality of coking coal to be found in the United States.

The Flat Top coke region, the coal from which it is now fully considered makes a better coke than that which comes from the Connellsville bed in Pennsylvania, while its area is many times greater than the Pennsylvania fields. The Pocahontas coal is now recognized as the best steam coal in the world.

At Newport News and Norfolk, the respective terminals of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western railroads, nearly eight million tons of this coal are annually delivered at tide-water, over two-thirds of which goes to the coastwise trade; but it is not alone over those railroads that West Virginia is pouring out her great supply of fine steam coal and coke for consumption in all parts of the country. Since the completion of the Norfolk & Western line into Ohio we are shipping enormous quantities of coke and coal on the line to the great lakes and various points in the northwest. This is also true of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, the Ohio Central railroad, whose lines are now extended into Charleston, W. Va., the Baltimore & Ohio, southwestward to points southwest, and the Balti-

more & Ohio eastern lines to Baltimore. Over the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh road and Western Maryland enormous quantities are being shipped. Recently constructed, enormous quantities are shipped to Pittsburgh, thence to the lake and the northwest.

OTHER ADVANTAGES.

Those lines of transportation, in connection with our great water ways, furnish an outlet for this great mineral of our state, whose production now amounts to many million tons annually and is rapidly increasing.

As an agricultural state we do not claim a high rank for West Virginia, but within her borders are found some of the best farms and most prosperous farmers in the United States. The great central part of the state is hilly, and in fact mountainous, but upon the tops of these mountains are great plains or tablelands hundreds of miles in extent, whose soil in productiveness is equal to that of the alluvial lands of the Mississippi Valley. Along the great Ohio river front, nearly four hundred miles in extent, are beautiful farms unsurpassed for productiveness in any part of our country. Cattle and sheep raising have been profitable enterprises in our state.

Her social advantages and mineral springs, her lovely mountain resorts with their invigorating mountain air, are known in the most remote sections of our country. White Sulphur and Berkeley Springs have for many years, each season, been the center of the great social summer gatherings, while Deer Park, Oakland and other resorts have also been crowded by persons seeking the benefit of their splendid waters and their mountain air. The great advantages of the state of West Virginia as a location in which to invest surplus capital, to locate a home amid pleasant surroundings and good society is unsurpassed, I believe, by any section of our country, north or south, and with that hospitality characteristic of the south we welcome within her borders all industrious and law-abiding people.

Dr. D. T. Day, of the geological survey, made an address on the mineral resources of the south.

NIGHT SESSION.

Congressman Richard H. Clark, of Alabama, was the first speaker of the night session. In the light of recent events, he thought the south might congratulate herself upon the fact that the secession of her people had not come within her borders. She wanted picked laborers, but for the anarchist had only the muskets of state troops and the hangmen of the courts.

In twenty-three years, the annual output of coal in Alabama has grown from 10,000 to 5,000,000 tons. Applause greeted his statement that the building of the Nicaragua canal was sure. Iron could be converted more cheaply in Alabama than elsewhere because of the proximity of coal and a large lumber business had sprung up from nothing in a quarter of a century.

A resolution was offered by Judge J. T. Goodick, of Fredericksburg, endorsing the bill for the free admission of cotton machinery introduced by Representative Kyle, of Mississippi. Then the convention adjourned.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Supreme Lodge—Liquor Dealers Will Be Barred from Membership.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The supreme lodge of K. of P. received a report to-day from the committee to draft a new ritual for the uniform order and made the matter a special order for next Tuesday. A discussion of the proposed amendments to the constitution which will establish a judicial body analogous to the supreme court, empowered to decide disputes over constitutional matters, absorbed most of the day.

It is understood that the committee of five to which was delegated the investigation of the membership of the fraternity of liquor dealers and bartenders will report in favor of an amendment to the constitution which will prevent the further admission of such persons, although not affecting the standing of those who have been initiated.

The committee in charge of the question of permitting the performance of the ritual in German has given hearings to the representatives of western German lodges, but has reached no conclusion.

The supreme assembly of the Pythian sisterhood to-day elected officers for the ensuing two years. Mrs. George Bemis, of Worcester, Mass., was chosen supreme chancellor.

SATOLLI'S PLANS.

Whether He Returns to Rome or Not, a Permanent Embassy Will be Maintained at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 31.—A reporter called at the residence of Mgr. Satolli to-day to inquire concerning the report from Rome that at the end of this year Mgr. Satolli would return to the Vatican at the request of the pope.

After a short consultation with Mgr. Satolli, Dr. Papi, his secretary, made the statement that the delegate had not yet been advised by the pope as to the matter and in view of that fact did not believe the report was true.

Dr. Papi said further: "Whether Mgr. Satolli be recalled or not, some one will be maintained here in the office he occupies. This is now a permanent legation which represents Pope Leo in church affairs, the same as the embassy of Italy here represents the political government in diplomatic matters."

Women Tried to Vote.

VINELAND, N. J., August 31.—An election was held in Deerfield township to-day to decide certain items as to school supplies in the district. The women wanted to vote and tried to assert their supposed rights at the polls. This caused much bad blood, which finally resulted in a small riot. Knives and pistols were called into use and one man was painfully wounded and several others injured.

Paroled Another Bank Wrecker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 31.—President Cleveland has followed up his action in pardoning Albert L. Gould, one of the brothers convicted of wrecking a bank at Albany, N. Y., by granting a pardon to another brother, Otis Allen Gould. The sentence of the latter was six years' imprisonment in the Elmira reformatory.

MISS WAIN'S DEATH.

Denied That She Was a Victim of Severe Punishment.

MOTHER SUPERIOR'S STATEMENT.

Of the Circumstances—Miss Wain Applied for Admission to the Sisterhood and Was in Ill Health When She Arrived at the Protestant Episcopal Community—Denied That She Was Placed in a Cell and Half Starved—Charges Against Her Relatives.

NEW YORK, August 31.—A sensational story was published to-day to the effect that a Detroit woman, well known for her acts of charity, who wanted to join a sisterhood of the Protestant Episcopal church, was so severely punished at the community house on her arrival that she died shortly afterward on her way home.

Miss Cornelia L. Wain, of Detroit, arrived in this city last month with the intention of joining the St. Joseph's sisterhood, which has its house at No. 34 West Twenty-second street. She died a week ago at Niagara Falls.

According to the story published she was severely punished for a slight infraction of the rules and was placed in a cell and half starved. The mother superior of the sisterhood said to-day: "I received a letter from Miss Wain, saying that she wanted to join our sisterhood and she would come on for a week to see how she liked the life. I replied, saying the time was too short, and that she must stay at least two weeks before she could become a novice. When she arrived she appeared in ill-health. She complained so much that I had several extra dishes prepared for her from time to time. The whole story, I believe, has been gotten up by her relatives, who, I understand, are bitterly opposed to sisterhoods."

A BATTLE RAGING.

Fourteen Japanese Ships Attack Port Arthur—The Troops Engaged.

LONDON, August 31.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says: A Tien Tsin dispatch from Chinese sources says that fourteen Japanese ships, with over 4,000 troops, are attacking Port Arthur. The Chinese garrison, numbering 5,000 men, and the Chinese fleet have been ordered to attack the Japanese.

Why France Demands Redress.

PARIS, August 31.—The governor of Indo-China reports that on the night of the 27th Chinese marauders murdered M. Chaillet, French controller of customs at Monkai, on Tonquin, and kidnapped his wife and children. Troops pursued the outlaws, but failed to capture them. The French government has made a demand for indemnity from the government at Peking.

Barbarism in Samoa.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says: The advice received here from Samoa states that in a fight between the native forces in June the ears of one of the rebels were cut off and taken to Apia, while the heads of two other rebels were severed, despite the recent decrees against such mutilation. The rebels retaliated by cutting off the head of one of Malietoa's scouts.

Cholera in Poland.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Daily News correspondent at Vienna says that cholera is raging terribly in Russian Poland. The inhabitants are camping in the woods. They refuse to obey medical orders, and conceal their sick from the doctors, treating them in their own way.

Cotton Mills Close.

LANCASTER, PA., August 31.—Furnum Cotton Mills Nos. 2 and 3 shut down to-day until September 17, throwing 750 hands out of work. The inaction is caused by an accumulation of stocks.

Steamship News.

ARRIVED.

Naples—Ruglia, from New York.
Liverpool—Lancaster, from Boston; Runo, from New York; Campanian, from New York.
Hamburg—Suevia, from New York.
New York—Port of Spain, from Hamburg; Seattle, from Hamburg.
Southampton—Berlin, from New York.
New York—Lucania, from Liverpool.
Antwerp—Rialto, from Baltimore.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair, warmer; southwesterly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, fair; slightly warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.
For Ohio, fair; warmer; southeasterly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaeffer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 60 3 p. m. 65
9 a. m. 68 7 p. m. 80
12 m. 82 Weather—Fair.